than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court, one half to

he use of the informer. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the dis-SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the district friet court of the United States within the district in which any offence agrinst this act shall be committed, or if committed in or upon any ship, boat, vessel, or vehicle, beyond the territorial limits of any district, then within the district from which the same departed or that in which from which the same departed, or that in which it shall first arrive, shall have jurisdiction to try and punish the offender under the provisions of

called to the chair.

n the late civil war.

fice of trust or profit.

ernment. Grateful for the preservation of

Resolved, 2d, That in order to secure the

Union, the speedy restoration of all rights

privileges and immunities of her loyal citi-

zens, and the final adjustment of the govern-

mental relations of her whole people in har-

mony with the National government, to

these ends the amendment proposed by Con-

gress should be accepted and ratified by the

Resolved, 3d, Taking into consideration

what the men loyal to the United States

government have suffered during the past

rebellion from the enemies thereof, and as

they are yet likely to suffer from the same

men, who pretend to be Unionists, thus at-

tempting to push true Unionists from their

honorable position and place them beneath

even the free negro, therefore we, the loyal

men of the County of Davidson, are deter-

mined to hold our own at all hazards as in-

dependent freemen, and work out our own

Resolved, 4th, That we uphold the Consti-

which they failed in doing with the bayonet

Col. W. F. Henderson, of Davidson Coun

Public Meeting in Stokes County.

J. B. Vaughn, J. C. Gann and A. H. Joyce.

The committee retired and after a short ab-

sence reported through their chairman, A.

2. That our representatives now in the

Legislature, Dr. Silas Westmoreland, Com-

called Confederate government :

known as the Howard amendment.

H. K. LOMAX, Chairman.

For the Standard.

are determined to defend at all hazards.

ard, and the meeting then adjourned.

their undivided attention.

J. S. SNIDER, Sec ry.

less manner.

lutions:

General Assembly of North-Carolina.

this act. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That this act shall not be so construed as to prevent any State, Territory, District, City, or town within the United States from regulating or from prohibiting the traffic in or transportation of the said sul stances between persons and places lying or being within their respective territorial limits, or from prohibiting its introduction into such limits for safe, ute, or consumption therein. Approved, July 3, 1866.

CHAP. CLXIII.

the Relief of the Members of the Thirty-Seventh Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Infantry. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re

presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid to the members of the thirty-seventh regiment of Iowa volunteer infantry the same bounty provided by law, or may hereafter be provided by law to soldiers enlisted into the volunteer forces of the United States during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two; and in case any of the members of said regiment are dead or may die before the payment of said bounty, the same shall be paid to their representatives in the same order provided by law for the payment of bounty in other Approved, July 3, 1866.

CHAP. CLXVI.

An Act to create an additional Land District in the State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish an additional land district in the State of Oregou, and to fix from time to time the boun daries thereof, which district shall be named after the place at which the office shall first be established; and the President shall be authorized hereafter, from time to time, as circumstances may require, to adjust the boundaries of any and all the land districts in said State, and change the location of the land office from time to time when

the same shall be expedient. President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, and until the end of the next ensuing session, a register and receiver for said land district, who shall be required to reside at the site of the office, shall be subject to the same laws and responsibilities, and whose compensation and fees shall be respectively the same per annum, as are now allowed by law to other land officers in said State. Approved, July 3, 1866.

COTTON FARMS. SEVERAL VERY PRODUCTIVE COTTON and Stock farms for Rent or Lease, situated in Wayne and Johnston Counties, and convenient

to Rail Road. Apply to T. H. ATKI SON, or W. F. ATKINSON, Boon Hill, N. C. 110-12t. Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1866.

NEW ARRANGEMENT ON R. & G.

RALL ROAD. RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,) SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, Nov. 28th, 1866. ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, NOVEMBER

29th, 1866, Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad will run as follows: Mail train leaves Raleigh, 7.15 a. m.
Arrives at Weldon, 2.00 p. m.
leaves Weldon at 11.00 a. m. Accommodation train leaves Raigigh, 6.00 p. m.
Accommodation train leaves Raigigh 8.00 p. m.
Arrives at Weldon, 2.30 a. m. 7.15 p. m. leaves Weldon at

Arrives at Raleigh 6.30 p. m. The mail trains connect with P. R. R. & S. & R. R. R. & Old Bay line Steamers goining North and with N. C. Raitroad, going South. on train connects a train on P. R. R. going North making through connections to New York Accommodation train leaving Weldon at 7.15 p.

m., connects with trains from the North on P. R R. & S. & R. R. R. & Annamissic line, and also with train from the South on the W. & W. R. R. and at Raleigh with train from the West and South on N. C. R. R. Persons having business in Petersburg or Rich-

mond can take 8.00 p. m., Accommodation train and spend the next day in Petersburg, or Richmond and return, arriving in Raleigh the follow mond and return, actions ing morning to breakfast.

W. G. LEWIS, Gen. Sup't. 110-tf.

MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK

said rebellion. Great Bargains in French China. ONE HALF THE USUAL SELLING PRICES. CALL AND

BE CONVINCED. NEW AND REACTIFIL SHAPES. DINNER PLATES.....per doz. \$2 00 TEA "
CUPS & SAUCERS..... BUTTER DISHES..... 44 ps. All other goods equally low. Glass Ware, Plated Ware House Furnishing Goods, etc.

HADLEY'S CHINA HALLS, Cooper Institute, middle of the block. No connection with corner store, New York City. October 30th. NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS

WORKS.

THESE WELL KNOWN IRON WORKS ARE turning out all kinds of Mill Castings and wrought Mill Irons, also, every variety of one and two horse plows, and plow castings. The Stock of Farming implements now on hand and ready for delivery is very large, and consists in part of the following viz 500 No. 0 Plows, (Richmond Patent.)

300 Self Sharpner do do (William's Patent.) do Allen's One Horse Kivingston Plows. 20 No. 2 Two Horse " "
10,000 lbs., all kinds of Plow Castings, togethe

with Sinclair & Co's. Propelles Straw Cutter, Corn Shelters, of various patterns, O'Ames' Shov-els and Spades, Sam'l. W. Collins & Co's., Axes, and Cast Steel plows, Nova Scotia Grindstones, &c., &c. We are also Agents for the Sale of every descrip tion of Agricultural Implements manufac

All kinds of Castings, Forgings, and repairing done neatly and upon short notice.

N. B. Wanted at once 100,000 lbs., old cast scrap Iron, for which we will pay liberally in cash, or exchange Plows or Plow castings.

B. P. WILLIAMSON, & CO.

Nov. 24, 1866.

VALUABLE PLANTATION

FOR SALE ON THE SECOND THURSDAY IN DE-CEMBER, that being the 13th day of the month, I will sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, that desirable

COTTON PLANTATION, lately owned, and resided upon, by Miss Eliza-The tract is situated on Neuse River, six miles East of Raleigh, on the Tarboro' Road, adjoining the lands of David Hinton. It contains ELEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY FIVE

of land,-from three to four hundred of which are cleared. About 100 acres are fine low grounds, not liable to overflow. This is considered one of the best Cotton Plantation in the County, and bottom land will always produce enough Corn to sustain it.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

consist of a handsome Dwelling House, contain ing seven rooms, located on a commanding site ere are three frame houses also on the premi ses, with two rooms each, and all necessary out-houses, cabins, barns, gin house, carriage house,

As this land will be sold on the liberal credit of only one-third cash, the balance psyable in one, two and three years, a rare opportunity is afforded to parties wishing to purchase a first-class

farm.

Personal security will be required, and title will be withheld until the last payment is made.

Norze.—This land will be divided into three tracts, the House-tract 600 acres, another tract of 350 acres, and another of 245, plots of which may be seen at my Office above Creech's Store.

W. R. MILLER,

Agent of Legatees. Agent of Legatees.

Union Meeting in Davidson County. Tri-Weekly Standard.

At a meeting held in Davidson County, at Union School House, on Saturday, November 25th, 1866, on motion, H. K. Lomax was RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1866. The meeting assembled for the purpose of

The North-Carolina Standard. maintaining and preserving the organization We return our thanks to our friends for of the Union, to the end that the State govthe additions they are making to our subernment of North-Garolina may be so ad ministered as to secure the restoration and perpetuation of the rights, privileges and The terms of the Standard are as follows: mounities of the people thereof, and their \$6 00 Tri-Weekly, one year, form of government with the National gov-

one year,

3 00

that sentiment of nationality which is the Weekly, 1 50 shield of the Constitution and sure guarantee six months, of a republican form of government, we sin-The Weekly will be clubbed as follows: cerely desire reconciliation, forgiveness and Five copies one year twelve dollars. Ten charity among all classes of American peocopies one year twenty-two dollars. Those ple, who were either engaged or involved who get clubs of five or more, will be fur-The following resolutions were adopted:

nished with one copy for a year, gratis, Resolved, 1st, That only those men, with-The Legislature and Congress will meet out regard to their antecedents, who are unoon, and matters of grave interest will ocmistakably loval to the government of the cupy the columns of the newspapers. Now United States, should be appointed or elected by the people of North-Carolina to any ofis the time to subscribe.

The circulation of the Standard among Northern capitalists and others, renders it a re-establishment of the State in the Federal good medium for advertising lands and other

> When the Hon. Mr. Doolittle, of the United States, Senate last winter, arose in his place in that body, and on the presentation of Mr. Pool's credentials, made the statements that he did, endorsing Mr. P.'s loyalty and unionism during the war, his qualification to take the "test-oath" bating a technicality, and worse than all, that Mr. Pool had become a member of the North-Carolina Legislature, for the purpose of emarrassing the Confederate cause, we were thunderstruck, when we read the statement.

> Is it possible? Thunderstruck at the fact that Mr. Pool was a Union man during the rebellion? Being so, as a matter of course he desired to "embarrass" the so-called, so as to close the war and restore the government. What inconsistency is there in that?

tution, and never did give voluntary aid to the rebellion. Neither will we aid it at present, being well aware that our enemies are The Legislature of 1864, of which Mr. striving to perform at the ballot box that Pool was a member, was a more loyal body than the present one. But for the opposition Resolved, 5th, That we rate the rights and liberties which our forefathers fought for of Gov. Vance and Gov. Graham, it would and won, an inestimable blessing, which we have called a Convention and forced a peace on the basis of restoration. This is well On motion, George Riley, Esq., of Lexingknown. Mr. Pool and his friends were then ton, was called upon to occupy the floor, freely and openly dencunced as traitors to which motion he accepted and addressed a the Confederacy. They were in constant large and respectable audience, who gave danger of arrest and imprisonment on account of their efforts to "embarrass the Conty, was then called on to address the meetfederacy." When they were pursued, and ing, which he did in a most able and fearhounded, and interrogated by such govern-It was then ordered that the above proment detectives as the Editors of the Senticeedings be published in the Releigh Standnel, they answered discreetly and cautiously. They were no more bound to avow their object than a supposed criminal is to testify against himself. They were willing, as honest men, to let their acts speak for them, but they were not so silly as to make committals According to previous notice a very large or admissions which would have consigned and respectable number of the citizens of them to handcuffs and the gallows. A large Stokes met in the rown of Danbury, on the 24th November, 1866. The meeting was organized by calling J. J. Martin, Esq., to the chair, and appointing J. J. H. Mitchell, Secure, agreed with Mr. Pool. Indeed, but a majority of the Legislature, including many short twelve-month before, we state the On motion, the chairman appointed a comfact that Gov. Graham himself was prepared rrittee of five to draft resolutions expressive to "embarrass the Confederacy," just as Mr. of the sentiments of the meeting. The committee consisted of Ira E. Gentry, John Shafer, Pool did, for he wrote a letter for publication in the Fayetteville Observer, in the fall of 1863, in which he took ground for negotiations and peace. This letter was so thorough-H. Joyce, the following preamble and resoly Union in its sentiments that Mr. Hale de-That whereas, a majority of the citizens of clined to publish it. About the same time Stokes County were opposed to the principles Gov. Vance, who was still true to a considerwhich led to the late rebellion between the able extent to the Union principles on which United States government and the late so he was elected, wrote with his own hand the 1. Resolved. That we are equally opposed to the payment of any debt (County or State) platform on which Gen. G. W. Logan was elected to the Confederate Congress; and it contracted directly or indirectly in aid of

is a matter of history that Gen, Logan went

to that Congress, as Dr. Leach did, with the

distinct understanding that he would do all

moner, and James E. Matthews, Senator, be in his power to "embarrass" and break down requested not to recommend any man as the Confederacy, and secure peace on the baa magistrate for the County of Stokes, unsis of the Union. We challenge a contradicless he is known to them to be a loval man and against the payment of what is known as the County war debt. But Gov. Graham and Gov. Vance fell 3. That it is our most ardent desire to see away and joined themselves to the ultra war North-Carolina re-admitted to her former position in the Union at the earliest practimen, and the result was the extinction of

cable period consistent with the peace and slavery, the loss of hundreds of thousands of security of the citizens thereof, and of permavaluable lives, and the devastation of the nent allegiance to the United States. South, to be followed, in all probability, as 4. That we deplore the breach which exists the result of their selfishness and stubbornbetween the Executive and Congress in regard to the plan of restoring the Southern ness, by still further impoverishment, dis-States to their former position in the federal tress, and ruin to our people. Gov. Graham, Gov. Vance, Gov. Worth 5. That we approve of the plan of reorganizing the government by loyal men, and and Mr. Pell occupied the same ground which placing the control of the States in their Mr. Pool did in 1863. The difference is, Mr hands, which plan is in accordance with the Pool maintained his consistency faithfully to policy of Congress and the declarations of the end, while the other gentlemen named, President Johnson. 6. That in our judgment the Legislature of North-Carolina now in session, should without delay adopt the proposed amend-

changed their course and acted in such a way as to destroy their country. If Mr. Pool and his friends "embarrassed the Confederacy "ment to the United States Constitution which is not denied, but claimed for them-7. That having full confidence in the instwhat shall we say of persons with the oath ness and magnanimity of a majority of Conof allegiance fresh upon their lips, who are gress, we believe that upon the adption of 'embarrassing" the Union ?-who will listen said amendment all proper persons will in to no terms to restore it?-who seem to be due time be relieved from any disabilities fatally bent on "embarrassing" and striking under which they may be placed thereby, and to that end, we respectfully ask our Repredown the best government the world has sentative and Senator to vote for its adoption. ever seen? This is what the Sentinel and its The meeting was then addressed by A. H. friends are now doing. Mr. Pool's record is Joyce and the chairman, J. J. Martin, in a proud and a noble one when compared speeches of considerable length; after which with theirs. His record will endure, and the resolutions as reported by the committee were on motion, adopted by an almost unanwill be respected and honored as the record imous vote. The proceedings of the meeting of a true man, but that of his opponents, were then ordered to be published in the North-Carolina Standard, and a copy transwritten in treason, treachery, and blood, will mitted to the representatives of Stokes perish as an accursed thing from the mem-County, in the Legislature. The meeting ory of mankind, or will live only as a lurid, baleful light, to warn coming generations of

gress passed a law confiscating the estates of

fratricidal war. The Position of the President. THE SALEM OBSERVER .- The prospec-

J. J. MARTIN, Ch'm.

A special dispatch to the Boston Advertitus of this new paper appears in another ser says that the recent interview of General column. It will be edited by Mr. John H. Grant with the President concerning the amnesty suffrage compromise, appears to have Boner, who is a practical printer and a vig been of a very interesting and significant orous writer. character. The General earnestly opposed the scheme as an utterly unsafe basis of re-The Observer will be a loyal paper, and we trust liberally supported. We commend it construction, tending to restore Rebels to absolute power in the rebellious section. He to the Union party of the State, as also to urged Mr. Johnson to accept and recommend our Northern friends. The section in which the amendment to the Constitution as a fair it will be published contains a thrifty and and just plan of reconstruction, taking the ground that the people had declared for it industrious population. Salem is one of our in unmistakable terms at the elections, and oldest and most respectable towns. The Obthat it would be unwise to disregard their server, therefore, will be, in every way, one expressed wishes. It is said that the Presiof the best advertising mediums in Western dent listened to these opinions without indi-North-Carolina. cating his own views, but leaving a decided impression upon the mind of the General that his advice would be disregarded. It is It is frequently said that the federal govknown that Gen. Grant is of the opinion ernment is a despotism, and that our people that if Mr. Johnson would give the amend-ment his support it would be immediately are sorely oppressed by it. In 1862 Con-

then adjourned with the best of feeling.

J. J. H. MITCHELL, Sec'y.

rebels, and authorizing trials for treason. And yet no property has been confiscated, A New Hampshire blacksmith was advised and no one has been tried for treason. We to bring a suit for slander. He said he could are all in the enjoyment of life, liberty, and go into his shop and hammer out a better character than all the courts in the State property. Such is the "despotism" under which we are living.

ratified by enough Southern States to make

it a part of the Constitution.

The True Issue.

A friend observed to us the other day that he was not disposed to punish the instigators and leaders of the late rebellion, but only asked that they be prevented from punishing him.

This is the true view of the case. These instigators and leaders are lording it over the Unionists of the South, just as they would have done if the Confederacy had succeeded. They are proscribing and punishing the Union men, and still complaining that they are deprived of their rights. We want Congress to stop this. Congress may do what it pleases with these instigators and leaders,we are not disposed to punish them, but we simply ask that body not to permit them to punish Union men on account of their principles. If Congress neglects or refuses to do this, the Unionists of the South will be obliged to feel that the war waged by the national government to suppress the rebellion was waged in vain, and that there is no proper sense of justice in that government.

Mr. Jefferson Davis. It is stated that the Mississippi Commissioners have left Washington, convinced that President Johnson will not release Mr. Davis

on his parole or on bail. Southern seceders will learn after a while that Andrew Johnson is incomparably more loyal than they are. These people whine and condole over the imprisonment of Mr. Davis, when the truth is they are responsible for it. If they had kept faith with the government, and had submitted unconditionally to its authority, Mr. Davis would have been released ere this. They are riveting his fetters, and if he should be executed, or should die in prison, his blood will be on their heads.

The third section proposes a double disfranchisement of nine-tenths of the people of

North-Carolina .- Gov. Swain's Letter. Gov. Swain says this with regard to that section of the proposed constitutional amendment which excludes certain persons from office. The "double disfranchisement" referred to must mean exclusion from both the pallot-box and office. We are sorry to find this able and trained constitutional lawyer misstating this provision. The exclusion is only from office, and not from the ballotoox. The traitors for whom our friend the Governor evinces so much sympathy, may vote, but they will not be allowed to hold

There are probably one hundred thousand voters in this State. Nine-tenths of these would be ninety thousand. None of these are to be excluded from the polls by the amendment, and not more than ten thousand of them from office. The Governor, when he writes his next political letter on a constiutional question, will please make the cor-

And even such as are excluded from office ov the amendment may be relieved of the lisability by the Congress. This relief will be extended in every proper case. The issue is, therefore, between a few hungry of mittee on the judiciary to enquire into the fice-holders and the people. The people desire to restore the Union, and the office-holders are opposed to restoration because they would thereby lose their places. We are sorry to find our friend, the Governor, opposing the people in this business and siding with the office-holders.

Whatever may betide us, let us do rightdo what, our sacred honor and justice require, leaving events to Him who controls all things .- Sentinel

What abominable hypocrisy! "It is written, thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain."

To "do right" is to cherish disloyalty and rebellion-to hate the government and the Northern people-to pray for another war, so that the independence of the South may be secured-to pray and hope that the President and Congress may draw the sword against each other, and again bathe this land in blood. This is what you want. But that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan," has been bound. He will "go out no more to deceive" this people. Your prayers for wrath, and war, and bloodshed will not be answered.

Moreover, the condition of the finances of the country and the complication of our European difficulties, look to a probable conflict, which may restrain the wrath of our

nemies. - Sentinel. You might as well look for "more heavy firing at Pig's Point."

What the Sentinel calls the "wrath of our nemies," all patriotic persons regard as justice and loyalty.

"Lay not the flattering unction to your ouls" that "the complication of our European difficulties" will prevent the Congress from doing justice. The country can manage France and Mexico with one hand and scourge traitors with the other. .

Petitions for Provisional Governments. NEW ORLEANS, November 29.—Petitions are circulating among the friends of Governor Wells requesting Congress to establish provisional governments in the Southern States until the full readmission of the States.

The Unionists of Arkansas are also petitioning Congress for a re-organization of their State government. They want protection against traitors at the hands of Congress.

the quicksands and breakers of secession and SPECIAL TERM OF CHOWAN SUPERIOR COURT .- We learn that the special term of Chowan Superior Court, which was ordered to try the will case of the late James C. Johnston, has been postponed to Wednesday after the first Monday in February next.

> The Grand Masonic Lodge of this State opened its annual communication in this

We are pleased to see in the City the Hon, E. G. Reade, Grand Master, and one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. He is stopping at the Exchange Hotel.

The interest with which the Senate of this State considered, on Saturday last, that portion of the public business which relates to their per diem, is very refreshing. The country will soon be saved. So mote it be!

The same disloyal General Assembly that elected Judge Manly Senator, would have elected Gov. Vance, but for the apprehension that, if they did so, President Johnson would arrest him and place him in close confine-

Had we remained silent before the election and had the General Assembly elected Mr. Pool, public opinion every where would have iustly scouted us as untrue to the Union and to the interest of the nation, and the U.S. Senate, if it admitted him, would have good cause to charge us with infidelity to the Constitution and to the character, which that body has borne and ought ever to bear be-

fore the world. - Sentinel. If the United States Senate has ever heard of you, neighbor, it knows you to be grossly disloyal. High times, indeed, when a brace of infamous traitors presume to vindicate the Senate of the United States!

You are "scouted" every where as "untrue to the Union and to the interest of the nation." Your assaults on Mr. Pool afford the best proof of his loyalty and of his fitness for the place to which he has been chosen. You, it seems, do not want the Senate to admit Mr. Pool! If any Senator should be admitted from this State, Mr. Pool will be that man. He has the respect and confidence of a large majority of that body. It is some consolation to know that neither Mr. Graham nor Mr. Manly will ever occupy a seat in the Senate. Gov. Swain knows what Mr. Seward thinks of Mr. Graham as a public man. Now that he has entered the arena of politics, it might be well for him to say what he himself has heard in this respect.

The truth is, if Mr. Graham and Mr Manly were governed by a wish to serve the people of the State more than themselves, they would at once resign, and advise the Legisnature to elect men like Mr. Pool in their

We are indebted to the Southern Express Company for the latest Georgia and Alabama

Legislature of North-Carolina.

SATURDAY, Dec. 1st. 1866. The Senate met persuant to adjournment. The journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Mr. Gash, from the committee on Cherokee lands, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message relating to the Cherokee lands, reported back the same, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Williams, from the committee on the udiciary, to whom was referred the bill authorizing certain counties to subscribe stock in the Coalfield and Cheraw R. R. Co., recommended its passage. Mr. McCorkle, from committee on the ju-

diciary, to whom was referred the bill for the better suppression of horse and mule stealing reported back a substitute for the bill as the original bill declared it to be a capital offence, and affixed the death penalty. 'The committee thought the punishment too severe for the offence.

Mr. Avery, from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred the bill for the protection of landlords against insolvent debtors, reported back the same amended and recommended its passage.

Mr. Covington, a bill authorizing a majority of the justices in a county to regulate jail fees. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Leach, a resolution instructing the compropriety and expediency of repealing the act of the last General Assembly, imprisoning defendants on the state docket for fine and costs, and report by bill or otherwise. Mr. McLean, a bill to incorporate Fayetteville street railway company. Referred to

the committee on corporations. Mr. McLean, a bill to incorporate the Mc-Lean fire company No. 1, of Fayetteville; same referrence made. Mr. McLean, a bill to authorize the justi-

ces of Cumberland county to fund the interest due on their bonds. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances. Mr. McLean, a bill to authorize the mayor and commissioners of Fayetteville to fund

the interest due on their bonds. Same referrence made. Mr. Cunningham, a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt. He stated that it was a printed copy of a House bill, and that as it

met his views, he offered it as an original bill in this body. Mr. Willey called for the bill to change or suspend the special term of the court of the county of Chowan, and the rules being snspended, was taken up, amended and passed its several readings.

The bill to change the time of the courts of pleas and quarter sessions in Yadkin councame up and passed its second reading. Mr. Hall, by permission, a resolution ordering so much of the governor's message as relates to the Hillsboro' military academy be referred to the committee on education and literary fund. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, the rules were suspended and the resolution relating to furnishing supplies to the destitute of the State was taken up, and after some debate, was committed.

A message was received from the House ransmitting a message from the Governor forwarding a report from the treasurer of the western N. C. R. R. Co., with a proposition to print, which was concurred in. A message received from the House sig-

nifying its nonconcurrences in the Senate proposition, to adjourn sine die on the 17th of December next, and a message concurring in the proposition to into the election of councillors of State. Messrs, Love and Moore were appointed

to superintend the election. The names of J, G. Shepherd, W. E. Eaton, Thos. Ruffin, Dr. Samuel Love and others, were added to the House nominations. A message was received from the House with a communication from the Governor, enclosing a correspondence with the Treasury Department of the United States, with a roposition to print. Concureed in; and a bill granting general amnesty and pardon

were referred to the judiciary committee. A message was received from the House proposing to raise a joint committee to consider the question of sine die adjournment .-concurred in.

The resolution fixing the per diem of the members and officers of the General Assemoly was then taken up and discussed. [It gives each member \$6.00 per day, the Speaker and clerks \$10.00, the doorkeepers and engrossing clerk \$7.

Mr. Robins moved to amend the resolution by allowing the members \$4.00 instead of Mr. Hall moved to amend the amendment

by making it \$3.00 instead of \$4.00. The amendment to the amendment was lost, when Mr. Robins demanded the yeas and navs on the original amendment. Here some discussion ensued and the members seemed quite anxious to adopt the original bill.

The yeas and nays were called, however, on Mr. Robins motion, with the following

Yeas—Messrs. Berry, Brown, Cowles, Cunningham, Johnston, Leach, Love, Perkins, Richardson and Robins.—10. Nays-Messrs. Adams, Avery, Barnes, Bullock, Clark, Covington, Coward, Etheridge, Ferebee, Gash, Hall. Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Koonce, Marshall, McCorkle, McLean, McRae, Moore, Paschal, Res-

pass, Snead, Spencer, Thornton, Wiggins, Willey, Williams and Wilson.-29. Absent or not voting-Messrs. Battle, Edwards, Hand, Jones, Kelly, Lloyd, Matthews, Outlaw, and Thompson.-9.

The original resolution was then adopted Quite a confused debate followed upon the roper wording of the resolution. Some of the members contended that instead of "most direct road," it should be "the most usual," practicable" or "public," in the midst of which Mr. Bullock moved an adjournment, Tue Senate stood adjourned until to-day at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, Dec. 1st. 1866. The following committees (to which is to be referred all propositions looking to the relief of the people) was announced; Messrs. Moore, of Hertford, Russ, Davis, McKay, Jenkins, of Granville, Latham, of Washington,

Waugh and Bryson. The following nominations for councillors of state were made:

Mr. Whitfield nominated Gilbert Dixon, of Mr. Keenan-W. A. Wright, of New Han-

Mr. Boyd-Giles Mehane, of Caswell, Mr. Lyon-Eugene Grissom, of Granville. Mr. Crawford, of Rowan-Jno. F. Eoard,

Mr. Richardson-T. D. McDowell, of Bla-Mr. Latham, of Craven-W. B. Wadsworth

Mr. Morehead-S. F. Rankin, of Guil-Mr. Moore, of Hertford-J. J. Yeates, of

Mr. Dargan-J. A. Leak, of Anson Mr. Westmoreland Jno. F. Poindexter, of

Mr. Roseboro-R. F. Simonton, of Iredell. Mr. Granberry-W. F. Martin, of Pasquo-Mr. Blythe-T. R. Caldwell, of Burke.

Mr Allen-D. L. Russell, of Brunswick. Mr. Umstead—S. F. Phillips, of Orange. Mr. Martin—W. W. Peebles, of North-

Mr. Woodward-Jno. L. Bridgers, of Ed Mr. Daniel-Messrs, R. H. Smith and Henry Joyner, of Halifax.

Mr. Brown-Jno. F. Hoke of Lincoln. Mr. Perry of Carteret-Jasper Stowe, of Mr. Latham of Washington-P. H. Winton of Bertie.

Mr. Williams, of Martin-D. W. Bagley, of Mr. Jenkins, of Gaston-W. J. Yates, of Mecklenburg.

Mr. Neal-Alney Burgin, of McDowell, Mr. Horton, of Wilkes-E. W. Jones, of Mr. Davidson--R. B. Vance, of Buncombe.

Mr. Cowan-Wm. Eaton, Jr., of Warren. Mr. Russ-C. B. Root, of Wake, The House then proceeded to ballot. The ommittee to superintend the election did

not report before the House adjourned. A message was read from the Governor, ransmitting the annual report of the Presilent of the western N. C. R. R., and a message from the President of the Cincinnati and Cumberland Gap Railroad. Sent to the Senate and ordered to be printed. Mr. Cowan, form the committee on inter-

nal improvements, reported back a bill to enable the western railroad to complete their roadbed to some point on the N. C. R. R., with amendments; and a bill to amend the charter of the W. N. C. R. R., with substitute, recommending that they do pass. Mr. Jenkins, of Gaston, from the commit cee on corporations, reported favorably on

ill to amend the charter of the Oceanic Hook and Ladder company. Mr. Davis, from the committee on Cherokee lands, reported favorably on a bill to construct a bridge across the Nootla river.

with an amendment recommending its adop-Mr. Rosebro, from committee, reported favorably on bill to allow fees to justices of the peace, with substitute recommending its

Mr. McClammy presented a resolution proposing to raise a joint select committee to ake into consideration the question of adournment, and a select a day.

Mr. Lyon moved to lay on the table. Not agreed to. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Whitfield, a resolution to raise a committee to memorialize Congress on the subect of removing the negroes from this State. Mr. Waugh moved to lay on the table .-

Mr. Waugh, a resolution raising a joint ommittee to take into consideration the proriety of selling the public squares in this city and the site of the present gubernatorial nansion, and to build another mansion on Burke Square.

The resolution was promply tabled, on moion of Mr. Dargan. Mr. Guess, a bill for the relief of the peo-

ole. Referred. Mr. Dargan, a bill in favor of widows. Re-Mr. Latham, of Washington, bill to amend sec. 71, of chap. 31, of rev. code.

Mr. Whitfield, a bill to enable the W. C. & R. R. R Co., to pay its debts, complete its road-bed. &c. Referred. Mr. Garrett, a bill to prevent the felling of timber in Pigeon river, above Kellavis bridge. Mr. Bowe, a bill to incorporate the Yancey

rille and Milton R. R. Co. Referred. Mr. Perry, of Carteret, a bill in relation to the adjudication of disputed boundaries. Re-Mr. Patton, a bill to prevent the destruc-

tion of grazing in the mountains of North Mr. Whitfield wished to withdraw his

resolution in relation to memoralizing Congress, introduced this morning. He said that as Congress was so fond of the negro, he desired to give it a chance to take care of him. He thought he was misapprehended, and now requested the privilege of withdrawing his resolution. There was no dissent to the request of the

member from Cleveland. Mr. Harding, a bill to amend the charter of the Washington toll bridge company. CALENDAR BILLS ON SECOND READING. A bill to incorporate Umon camp grounds

in the county of Cleveland, was read and passed-also 3d reading. A bill to incorporate Newbern steam fire

engine company, No. 1, was read and passed. A bill in favor of R. P. Melvin. After considerable discussion the bill was referred to committee on propositions and grievances. On motion, the House then adjourned.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 3. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hudson of the Methodist church

The journal of Saturday was read and approved Mr. Leach announced the arrival of Mr. Hand, Senator from Rockingham, he came forward and was qualified. Mr. Hand has been detained from his seat on account of

sickness. The Speaker announced the following committees: Messrs. Clark, Adams and Love committee, Senate branch, on sine die adournment. Messrs. Williams, Adams and Battle committe on Engrossed bills for the

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Gash, from the committee on Claims. to whom was referred the resolution in favor of Judge Barnes, reported back the same and recommend its passage.

Mr. Avery, from the committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred the bill to repeal an ordinance to exchange the stocks of the State for bonds, reported back the same recommending its passage. Mr. Cowles, from the committee to whom

was referred a communication from the Governor covering inquiries from Col. Bom. ford, relative to furnishing supplies to the indigent of the State, reported back the same. This communication had been recommitted to this committee and amended by instructing the Governor to take all necessary steps to accomplish the desired ob-

A message was received from the House proposing to go forthwith into the election of Comptroller, which was concurred in. Messrs. Brown and Spencer were appoint-

ed to superintend the election, and the Scnate voted as follows . For Mr. Cowper-Messrs, Avery, Barnes, Clark, Cunningham, Hall, Kelly Love, Mc Lean, McRae, Moore, Perkins, Robins, Spencer and Willey-14

For Mr. Holderby—Messrs Adams, Brown, Covington, Cowles, Hand, Harris of Ruther. ford, Hill, Leach, Matthews Respass and Wilson-11. For Mr. Brogden—Messrs. Speaker, Berry,

Etheridge, Harris of Franklin, Johnston Koonce, McCorkle, Paschal, Richardson and Williams-10. For Mr. Collins-Messrs. Coward, Form cee, Gash, Lloyd, Speed, Thornton and Wig-

gins--7. A message from the House transmitting the report of the committee on election for Counsellors of State, which resulted in the election of one, Wm. A. Wright, Esq., of New Hanover. Concurred in. Also a message transmitting an engrossed bill to incorporate the Union Camp-ground, in Cleave-

the committee on corporations. The hour for the special order having arrived, the bill for the relief of honest debtors was taken up. Mr. Speed offered a substitute, which was adopted, and on motion of

The bill to prevent fraud on the revenue of the State, came up on its second reading. Mr. Speed offered a substitute for the bill. the question arising on the adoption of the amendment, Mr. Speed called for the yeas and nays and the amendment was adopted by a vote of 28 yeas 7 nays, the question being put on the passage of the bill on its second reading, on motion of Mr. Covington it was referred to the committee on Finance. A message was received from the House proposing to go forthwith into another ballot for Comptroller, the name of D. W. Bain in nomination from the House and the name of Mr. Love withdrawn. Concurred in and Messrs, Brown and Spencer superintended the election, and the Senate proceeded to

Collins 4 and Bain 4. A message was received from the House proposing to go forthwith into the election of Public Treasurer. On the motion to concur, Mr. Wilson called the yeas and nays and the proposition was concurred in by a vote of 24 yeas to 17 nays. Messrs, Lloyd and Hill superintended the election and the Senate proceed to vote as follows:

vote. On this ballot the vote stood, for Mr.

Cowper 19, Mr. Brogden 11, Holderby 6.

Avery, Barnes, Berry, Brown, Clark, Covington, Cowles, Cunningham, Etheridge, Ferebee, Gash, Hand, Harris, of Franklin, Hill, Jones, Kelly, Koonce, Leach, Love, Lloyd, Marshall, Mathews, McCorkle, McLean, Mc Rae, Moore, Paschal, Perkins, Respass, Richardson, Robins, Speed, Spencer, Thornton, Wiggins, Willey, Williams. Mr. Wilson voted for G. W. Mordecai.

that while they had the highest regard for the present incumbent, yet as election had been insisted upon before they had had an opportunity of investigating his report, they should vote for other persons. Mr. Hall vot-Rutherford, voted for D. W. Bain.

al Benefit Company, and on his motion it was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee. A message was received from the House proposing to go forthwith into the election of six Councillors of State. Not agreed to. The bill to repeal an ordinance to change

On motion of Mr Love, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its third read-Messrs, Hill, Leach and Wiggins, made re-

MONDAY, Dec. 3d, 1866. Report from committees on bill to more effeetually punish horse stealing and a bill to enable the W. C. & R. R. R., to complete its

State reported the election of W. A. Wright of New Hanover

Mr. Hutcheson moved to amend so as to empower the County Court of Meeklenburg to hold extra terms for trial in criminal causes, which was adopted and the bill pas-

the Senate proposing to go forthwith into an election for Comptroller. Agreed to. A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of engrossed resolution in relation to per diem and mileage of members of General Assembly. [Put Speak-

Mr. Blythe moved a substitute reducing the Speaker's per diem to \$7, the members to \$4. &c. The yeas and nays being called for, the

The Resolution was adopted. Mr. Carson a bill to change the jurisdic-

tion of the County Court of Alexander. The bill passed its several readings. The Senate having agreed to go into an election for Comptroller, the House voted as Eor Mr. Brogden-Messrs. Ashworth, Autry,

Everett, Foard, Garriss, Godwin, Hinnant, Horton, of Wautauga, Horton of Wilkes, Jordan, Kendall, Lowe, McArthur, McNair, Murrill, Perry, of Carteret, Reinhardt, Rogers, Rosebro, Rountree, Scoggin, Shelton, Simpson, Smith, of Duplin, Stevenson, Trull, Vestal, Whitley, Williams of of Yancey, Womble and York.

For Mr. Cowper—Messrs. Allen, Chadwick, Chadw

liams, of Pitt.

For Mr. HOLDERBY—Messrs. Bowe, Guess. Harper, Henderson, Hodnett, Honston, Jenkins, of Gaston, Lutterloh, McRae, Moorehead, Smith

Davis, Farrow, Granberry, Jones, Long, May, Morton, Stone and Williams of Harnett. For Mr. C. B. ROOT—Mr. Richardson. The joint committee reported: whole number of votes cast 143; necessary to a choice, 72; Mr. Brogden received 50; Mr Holderby, 28; Mr. Cowper, 36; Mr. Collins.

vor of R. F. Armfield. Mr. Crawford, by leave, introduced s

land county. On motion of Mr. Clark, it was referred to

Mr. Speed it was ordered to be printed and referred to the Judiciary committee.

For Mr. Battle-Messrs. Speaker, Adams,

Messrs. Hall and Harris, of Rutherford arose to a personal explanation, and stated

ed for G. W. Mordecai and Mr. Harris, of Mr. Hall, by leave, introduced a bill to in-corporate the Merchints' and Planters' Mutu-

the time of elections in the State came up on its second reading, amended and passed.

marks in support of the bill. On motion of Mr. Cowles, the Senate adionrned until to-morrow at 10 delock-

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

road to Tennessee line were read, recommending their passage.

Mr. Latham of Craven from committee to superintend election of seven Councillors of

Mr. Latham of Craven a bill to continue the County Court of Craven. The bill was amended to include Mecklenburg and Cum-

sed its several readings. Mr. Lowe moved that a message he sent to

ers per diem at \$10, Clerks at \$10, Doorkeepers at \$7, Members at \$6.]

call was not sustained. The substitute was rejected. Mr. Whitfield moved to strike out "\$6" and insert ' \$3 in gold, or its equivalent at premium rates in Raleigh." Rejected, when

Barden, Beasley, Black, Blair, Blythe, Bright, Brown, Carson, Clements, Crawford, of Rowan,

Clark, Cowan, Galloway, Harding, Hutchison, Kenan, Latham, of Craven, Latham, of Washing-ton, Lee, Martin, McClammy, McKay, Moore, of Hertford, Morrisett, Neal, Rus, Sudderth, Wal-ker, Whitfield, Williams, of Martin and Wil-

of Guilford, Teagne, Umstead, Waugh, West-moreland and Wilson of Forsyth.

For Mr. J. R. LOVE—Messrs. Bryson, Crawford of Macon, Davidson, Durham, Garrett, Kelsey and Patton For. Mr. Collins-Messrs. Dargan, Daniel,

2.); Mr. Love, 7; Mr. Root, 1. No election. Mr. Horton, of Wilkes, a resolution in fa-